The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To Souvenir; qui le comprendera.

When, by Winter fast retiring,
Every storm is called away,
How, our social bliss expiring,
Seek we Spring's reviving ray.

Warm'd by nature round us glowing,
Beauty treads the spangled green,
Like a sylph from heaven, bestowing
Every blessing on the scene,

O'er thy head the muse shall linger,
Strewing roses fresh and fair,
And the Spring with hallowed finger,
Drops her pearly diamonds there.

Lovely maid, in times departed,
Far from scenes like this, of noise,
Friendship, then, a charm imparted,
Such as sorrow ne'er destroys.

While my pensive eye is stealing,
Where thy magic pen has strayed,
I will call my manliest feeling,
Then to give my spirit aid.

But tho' time for months may sever,
Sisters, friends, and lovers too,
Yet an endless age can never
Make me lose one trace of you.

What tho' darkest slander round us,
Whispered crimes we ne'er had known,
Truth has still unsullied found us,
Truth has always brightly shone.

There from noisy scenes retiring,
We had sought a distant shade,
But a common charm inspiring,
Campbell pleased us, lovely Maid.

Scenes may change, and hopes may perish,
Friends forsake us, tempests lour,
But remembrance still will cherish,
Distant Friendship's halcyon hour.

May 4, 1823. T.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE STORM.

Mark you, my love, the gath'ring cloud
Distending o'er the eastern sky;
Hark! the thunder muttering loud,
Portends the coming storm is nigh!

And see the lightning's vivid flash
Illumes the wide expanse of heav'n;
The sturdy oak, with awful crash,
To earth is hurl'd, and quickly riv'n!

The wind now roars tremendous round,
All nature feels its boundless sway;
The rain quick pours in torrents down,
And beasts stand trembling in dismay.

E'en man—proud man, God's noblest work,
Shrinks from the storm—in awe he stands;
Fearing stern death beneath may lurk,
And dreads the great avenging hand.

Jehovah speaks!—the storm is hush'd,
The dark'ning clouds move quick away;
The wind which late tempestuous rush'd,
Now gently breathes its zephyrs away.

Behold yon moon, empress of night,
Now bursting forth divinely fair;
Supreme she casts refulgent light,
Where late the storm roar'd high in air.

The earth refresh'd, sends forth its sweets,
In thanks to him who rules above;
All nature's work in transport greets
The blissful calm with joy and love.

THADDEUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

NIGHT SCENE.

Grateful the breath of evening blows,
When that the fierce oppressive heat of day
Hath pass'd—and pleasantly, as glows
Yon gentle orb of night beneath its ray,
To stray along the shaded bank, where flows
The placid stream or lake, tempering the breeze
With coolness—or within some bower,
Protected from the evening damps by trees
O'er-spreading round—to muse the midnight hour
Away: to think on what hath been, on all the past
Enjoyments we have known—and sigh
To think what may be ours—to think how fast
The clouds are lowering down. Yon sky,
How glorious, blue, magnificent and dread
It spreads beyond imagination's ken,
Around yon flames, with endless fires fed,
A theme, a mighty theme, for feeble, dying men:
Of far revolving worlds—of countless spirits
Peopling yon starry spheres—
Of regions where bright bliss and peace inherits,
Undimm'd for aye with earth's dull cares and tears;
Far—far the soul on mind's ethereal wing,
Soars through yon starry realms and joys to meet
The lov'd remember'd few—where myriads sing
Sweet songs of praise around the worshipp'd seat,
In one untroubled, never-ending spring.

Oh blest, but awe-enshrouded theme,
From the dread veil around thy glorious light,
Incomprehensible to earth's dull dream,
Tired thought, exhausted, shrinks—a sight,
Infusing through the soul a calm, serene
And holy joy, with nought of dread, appears
Bright in yon blue expanse—a soothing scene:
There, upon the moon, that gently wears
A smile so soft and bright, awhile repose
My wearied eyes—for oh! dear charms are thine,
Sweet minister of night—soother of woes
And weeping cares that long and much are mine.

Upon the poor man's heart, as slow he treads
His homeward path, thy smile
In kindness falls, and round him sheds
A holy hope that knows nor fear nor guile:
Thy rays fall on the palaces of kings,
And on the lowly shed—and brightly steals
Alike on all—and oh, what blessed things
Thy heavenly smile to misery reveals;
To sickness on its bed of languid pain,
And disappointment with its careworn brow,
And to the lone watch on the distant main,
And all who bend the knee and bow
Before their God—and even on him,
On him when midnight tears are shed,
In bitterness and penitence—whose hymn
Of agony a prison's gloom hath fed,
Thy smiles are dear, but through his grates how dim.

And now, as thus I gaze upon that scene,
Oh! might I be permitted to explore
Yon world that glows so mildly and serene,
And breathe its air and tread its lucid shore,
Oh, might I soar on wings of holy love,
From earth, and leave its clay cold clods behind;
But 'twill not be—my soul is doom'd to prove
The full extent of sufferings refin'd,
Must linger here and view affection sink
Into the dark and silent tomb—and feel
Earth's hopes depart—and view the appalling brink
Which soon shall close upon this frame of clay,
When sickness comes and steals away all sighs;
And then the God of Love, of endless day,
May wake this soul, and summon it to rise,
To wing its flight to other world's away,
Where spreads eternity's wide, boundless skies.

HAMLET.

CHARITY.

Books, and rules of all kinds are the theory of religion, and can have no further use, than as they lead to practice. We have then profitted by systems and opinions, when our life is a continual comment on what we have read, and we make the light of our example shine before men.

Christianity has but two capital features; love to God, evinced in acts of piety—and good will towards man, exemplified in all the possibilities of doing good. As devotion, however necessary, can bring no profit to our Maker, any more than a little taper can add to the splendors of the sun, the scriptures have laid the greatest stress on charity to our fellow creatures. This is called the "end of the commandments." It is the embodying of our piety; and the world could not subsist without it. Human life is full of woe. Charity is the angel that binds up the sores of our fellow creatures, heals the broken in heart, clothes the naked, feeds the hungry. The poor are made the representatives of Christ; whatever we give to them is, in scripture language, bestowed on the Saviour.—Moth and rust corrupt the treasures we hoard up, but this is placed in those funds of heaven which never fail.

The Saviour has said, that "it is more blessed to give than to receive, and the pleasures which spring from charity, prove its origin to be divine What value has a heap of money, or what conscious dignity do we derive from it, if it is not employed in giving comfort to the miserable, and protection to the distressed?

The very poor are provided for by the laws of the country—and common beggars are far from being the most deserving objects. Charity should rather seek out the modest and uncomplaining, who have seen better days, and have all the pains of a delicate sensibility annexed to their distress.

True charity does not so much consist in multiplying little alms to a number of poor people, as in making some grand and well directed efforts in favor of a few. Educating one child of an overburthened family is a greater act of beneficence than retailing to them a thousand petty benefactions It is not a few scattered drops of rain, but it is a generous shower, coming all at once, which revives the parched earth, and quickens vegetation.

It is amazing what charities even a small fortune will enable people to perform, if under the influence of a christian economy. A few retrenchments from dress, vanity or pleasures, poured into the Christian stock, will make it rich indeed.

I do not know a better practice, than that of the primitive christians—laying by on the first day of the week, a little pittance for this purpose. These drops will not be missed from the general reservoir, and yet collectively will rain showers of blessings on many indigent and distressed

DR FRANKLIN.

The late Dr. Franklin concludes a letter to his friend, C. Whatley, Esq. (written May 18, 1787) in the following words:

"You are now 78, and I am 82—You tread fast upon my heels; but though you have more strength and spirit, you cannot come up with me till I stop, which must be soon; for I have grown so old as to have buried most of the friends of my youth; and I now often hear persons, whom I knew when children, called old Mr. Such-a-one to distinguish them from their sons, now men grown and in business; so that by living 12 years beyond David's period, I seem to have intruded myself into the company of posterity, when I ought to be abed and asleep. Yet, had I gone at 70, it would have cut off twelve of the most active years of my life, employed too in matters of the greatest importance; but whether I have been doing good or mischief, is for time to discover. I only know that I intended well: and I hope all will end well."

THE OAK TREE

We remember, says the Charleston Courier, and who can forget the happy scenes, incidents, and hours of his youth? "'Tis thirty years since," in boyhood's halcyon days, when Georgetown had not as now, that excellent and neat literary and commercial newspaper, the "*Winyaw Intelligencer*," we well remember a venerable Oak stood on the Bay-street of that place, hard by the tavern, then known by the name of the Oak Tavern, in honour of its majestic neighbour, that by the numerous handbills continually tacked against its rugged trunk, usually served all the purposes of a general intelligence office. Like the mystic leaves at the cave of the Sybil; like the oracle at Delphos, that oak told of things present, and foretold of things to come.—To neglect daily to repair to its friendly shade, betrayed no goodly disposition to the public weal—under its wide spreading and luxuriant boughs, politicians were duly wont to meet, to discuss the affairs of state; merchants to examine the latest Price Current articles that had arrived from Charleston; Doctors to consult on the saving importance and expediency of a Fee-bill, and Lawyers to argue a moot point. Even the aged, and children, not unfrequently there assembled together, the former to rest, the latter to sport beneath its branches.

Alas! where is now that venerable Oak! and where are the groups of friendly villagers that loved to visit it? Has not the axe of the labourer levelled the Oak to the ground? Has not the scythe of death brought down most of the villagers to the grave? must not the few of us that yet remain, frail monuments of the years that are gone, shortly follow them? shall we also not soon be cut down, wither, and die?

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The Literary and Scientific Reviews of Peter Pinnacle, Esq.—No. II.

Messrs. Editors—I am extremely proud to understand from several eminent literary characters and the public in general, that my honourable and praiseworthy intention of reviewing, and thereby fostering, encouraging, and advancing, to the topmost pinnacle of excellence and perfection, the literary and scientific character of our country, has met with such universal and most unequivocal approbation. I am determined to persevere; there is yet a wide field, (rather longer perhaps than my wheat-field), for invention and improvement, and I am informed by his Excellency Samuel L. Mitchell, and the honourable Mr. Puff, another from Patent State, and others of my friends (attached solely from esteem and admiration for my extraordinary qualifications) that, if I can throw off the natural reserve and diffident modesty of my nature, I shall be able to accomplish much. They have no doubt of it—the world has no doubt of it—and, gentlemen publishers, I have myself no doubt of it—not the least.

Literary Intelligence.—We hail with unmingled emotions of gratitude and delight, the forthcoming production of the *great unknown*—we have not the gratification of announcing its plot or location, but presume the latter is laid in Harrisburg or Lewistown, from a chapter headed "*Political Squabbling.*" We understand it abounds with abundance of fun, feeling, and fancy; in fact we are led to expect much from a mere bird's-eye view of the title page; it is entitled "*Mountains and Whirlwinds*," or an "Elegy on the death of a *white mice*."

Will shortly appear "Keep Cool," an essay written in an ice-house, by Icicle Frost, Esq. author of "Snow Ball, Winter in Lapland," &c. &c. We learn this essay will go far towards proving the heretofore so much controverted theory, that any person during the hottest of the summer months, may enjoy much more comfort and health from the mere use of woollen cloaks, well lined with fur, and made large, so as completely to envelope the whole body.—*N. B.*—It must be observed that in order to enjoy the full limits of this method, it is altogether essential that the blood be kept in a state of perfect coolness.

Lord ——'s new Poem has excited a good deal of attention among the "knowing ones," it is strong, pithy, and in many parts rising to a degree of sublimity only to be conceived by the mind of genius, and executed by the powerful hand of a master; it is entitled the "Affectionate Husband;" the incidents are drawn mostly from his own life, and intended as a warning against family disputes and domestic broils, showing us how a man, wrapped in the forbidding robes of pride and supercilious contempt, may place himself beyond the claims of social duty and affection; how a man may soar, and frown, and "smile, and smile, and be a ———."

We understand, his Bardship, in one of the eccentric freaks which Genius "is heir to," undertook some time in last January, upon a very considerable wager, to swim across the Atlantic, (a stream of considerable magnitude running between the American continent and Europe, emptying into the Gulph Stream somewhere below the Devil's bridge, in the North of Scotland.) We have not been able to ascertain the result but presume it has not succeeded.

An ingenious artist has lately invented a powerful machine to be worked by steam, which he appropriately calls a "Fly Catcher," intended for clearing our city of those terrible troublesome monsters vulgarly called "flies." We wish him success in his laudable attempt towards meliorating the condition of the human race.

PETER PINNACLE.

IMPROBABLE, YET TRUE.

In the reign of Charles the Second, a French refugee of the name of Du Moulin was tried for coining, and never perhaps was evidence from circumstances more conclusive of a man's guilt. It was proved beyond all doubt, that he had been often detected in uttering false gold; and that he had even made a practice of returning counterfeit coins to persons from whom he had received money, pretending that they were among the pieces which had been paid him. When the officers of justice went to arrest him and search his premises, they found a great number of counterfeit coins in a drawer by themselves; others packed along with good money in different parcels; some aqua-regia, several files, a pair of moulds, and many other implements for coining.

Du Moulin solemnly denied the charge. The bad money, he said, "which was found in a heap, he had thrown together because he could not trace the person from whom he had received it; the other parcels of money he had kept separate in order that he might know to whom to apply should any of it prove bad; as to the implements of coining, he knew nothing of them, and could not possibly account for their being found where they were." A likely story truly, so thought the jury, and so whispered every person who heard it. Du Moulin was found guilty, and received sentence of death.

A few days before Du Moulin was to be executed, a person of the name of Williams, a seal engraver, met his death by an accident; his wife miscarried from the fright, and sensible she could not live, she sent for the wife of Du Moulin, and revealed to her that Williams, her husband, had been one of four whom she named, who had for many years lived by counterfeiting gold coin; that one of these persons had hired himself as a servant to Du Moulin; and being provided by the gang with false keys, had disposed of very considerable sums of bad money, by opening his master's escritoire, and leaving the pieces there instead of an equal number of good ones which he took out. The wife of Williams appeared in great agony of mind while she gave the account, and as soon as it was finished, fell into convulsions and expired.

The parties she had named were, on the information of Madame Du Moulin, instantly apprehended, and after a short time one of them turned king's evidence. The one who had been servant to Du Moulin, persisted in asserting his innocence, until some corroborating circumstances were produced, so unexpected and decisive, that he burst into tears and acknowledged his guilt. On being asked how the instruments for coining came into his master's escritoire, he replied, "that when the officers came to apprehend his master he was terrified lest they should be found in his (the servant's) possession, and hastened to his box in which they were deposited, opened the escritoire with his false key, and had just time to shut it before the officers entered the apartment.

Du Moulin was of course pardoned, and the servant and his associates most deservedly suffered in his stead.

THE OLD SEAMAN;

A SKETCH FROM NATURE.

I like a sailor. He is the oldest boy that wears a jacket;—frank, generous, playful, and somewhat pugnacious. Not that he will fight for nothing, but that he will battle for glory, for that is like a ship's name; or, if men wear wooden shoes, he will drub them for it, though he should get a leg made of the same leather. Talk of "our Wives and Liberties,"—he will fight for "Doll of Wapping," and get into a French prison. But for laurel—or wreaths of it—he would rather with rolls of pigtail; and as for palms—he has lost his hand and the palm with it. Immortality is not his aim: but he is a Dryad up to the knees; and, so far, he will not die like "*all flesh.*" Gout, or cramp, or rheumatism, what are they to him?—he is a Stoic as far as the timber goes. Wooded—but not watered—for he hates grog, except for the liquor that is in it. He looks like a human peg-top: you might spin him with a coil of cable. One of his arms too is a fin; and he has lost an eye. It is the starboard one, and looks as if it had the wind in it—but it was blown out with gunpowder. He was in the Spitfire, off Cape Cod, when she took fire in the gun-room, and flew up like a rocket!—He went aloft almost to his cherub, and when he came down again he was half dead and half blind: one window, as he said, was as dark as night;—but he makes light of it. All his bereavements—eye—arm—leg—are trifles to him. Diogenes was nothing to him as a philosopher: he is proud even of his misfortunes. Whilst others bewail their scratches, and plaister their razor cuts, he throws open his blue jacket, and shows the deep furrowed scars, and exclaims, "Talk not to me of *seams!*"

To see an old seaman is to see a man.—An old soldier, in the comparison, looks like an old woman—perhaps, because his uniform is red like her cloak. But a sailor has fought with more adversaries—the fire of the foe—the ice of the North Pole—the struggle of the winds—and the assault of the wild waters. The elements are his playmates, and his home is the wide sea. "He is," says Sir T. Overbury, "a pitcht peece of reason calckt and tackled, and only studied to dispute with tempests." He has uncountered shrieking hurricanes—billows like mountains with the white sheep atop—and rocks, like the door-posts of death! He has circumvented the quicksand, and been too cunning for the deep! Wind, wave, rock—showers of shot—bayonet and cutlass—he has withstood them all, either by force or skill.—What a fine flesh-and-blood trophy, (and some wood too,) is he of various victory! The roaring sea, the howling gale, the thundering cannon—his old adversaries—sing his triumph over them. What has he not braved and endured? We "love him for the dangers he has passed;" as the gentle Desdemona loved the Moor, the more he recounted of his perils. He can talk too of—

Rough quarries, rocks, and hills whose heads touch heav'n—
And of the cannibals that each other eat,
The Anthropophagi, and men whose heads
Do grow beneath their shoulders.

A good lie to do him justice, is no labour to him: but, on the other hand, he is as freely credulous. It was he who saw the man hunted by devils into Vesuvius—or Ætna—as it is written and witnessed upon oath in his log book. He believes that sparrows may be caught with salt upon their tails; for he knows that cod-fish are so taken.—He has a great faith in Kraken. If you will credit him, he has hooked one larger than the sea's bottom, with the best bower anchor;—and he has seen the Sea Serpent and the Mermaid.

Some at least of his wonders he can show you: he has a flying fish in his chest, and a young dolphin—besides cockroaches which eat up one's linen in the West Indies;—but the blue shark he has given to a friend. The green parrot too he has parted with, but with more kindness than discretion; for he sent it to an old aunt, and she was pleased at the gift; but the bird, it turned out, blasphemed, and she was still more shocked at the giver. It is worth one ear to listen to him when, with these marvels, he talks over his voyages, his engagements, his adventures, and above all, his residence amongst the savages; and how he made Christians of them—and some of them, as he says, d——d good ones too! On this matter he is frequent. Only on one subject is he more eloquent—HIS SHIP! There he luxuriates: there he talks poetry! It is a doubt whether he could describe his mistress better. She sits upon the spray (speaking pastorally) like a bird. Tacking, or close-hauled, or under bare poles, there is none can compare with her. To see her in full dress—sky-scrapers, and royals, and stud-sails, is beyond all comparison with him.

He was born on board ship, cradled on the ocean, schooled in the fleet, and should have married a mermaid, but as the tale goes, she jilted him, and he took up with Nan Dawson, with whom he fell in love because she was so like the ship's figure-head. At twelve years old he was wrecked in the Agamemnon; at fourteen he was taken in the Vengeur; and at thirty he was blown up in the Spitfire. What a sea-fortune! But he never quarrelled with his profession, nor—as his good mother sometimes advised him—*threw up the sea.* He was never sick of it. At last, in the engagement off Trafalgar, under the immortal Nelson, he lost his arm by a shot; but, binding it up, he persisted in remaining upon deck, if it were only, as he said, to have satisfaction for it—the next broadside carried away both his legs. He was then grafted. Now he is ancient and quite gray; but he will not confess to age; "it is through going to the North Pole," he says, "for there the hares turn white in winter." Such a fragment as he would be a fit inmate of the noble hospital at Greenwich—but he is an out pensioner, and wanders through the country; he preferred it. It was at a farm house in Berkshire that I met with him, and learned these snatches of his history. The dogs barked as they will do at a beggar; the people of the house said "There comes old Bill!" and in came this Auncient Marinere, thrusting a fistful of ballads before him. He stumped in with a fine smiling assurance, and heaving his old glazed hat into the middle of the floor, took possession of a low elbow-chair by the fire. His old bronzed forehead was rugged and weatherbeaten like a rock, and the white hair sprinkled over it like the foam of his own ocean. His face was red, but cured by the salt sea air, and warranted "to keep in any climate." A lean puckered eyelid seemed to squeeze the light out again from one little gray twinkling eye; but the other was blind and blank. Still he smiled, and seemed to wear a happy heart that had never been among breakers. He only wanted more rum and tobacco to set the world at defiance; and he thought it hard he could not have them. "Have you no parish?" asked the farmer, who was himself an overseer. "Parish!—aye to be sure I have," said the old tar, "every man has his parish—but no one likes to go to it that has got his limbs, thank God, and can go about picking up where he pleases."—"But they will relieve you." "Aye, aye, I know that," said the sailor, shaking his head; "they offered me as good as eight shilling a week if I would give 'em up my pension, and go into their House of Correction—but I liked my liberties better."—"But you would at least have a house over you; and as much soup and gruel"—"Soup and gruel," said the old man, with a brisk volley of oaths, "soup and gruel!—what! a man here that has fought for his king and country, and lost his precious limbs, and has eaten beef and biscuit, to be fed upon pap and spoon-victuals! No damme.—But come, hand us over a drop of that beer to sop my crust in."

THE FARMER.

It does one's heart good to see a merry round faced farmer. So independent, and yet so free from vanities and pride. So rich and yet so industrious—so patient and persevering in his calling, and yet so kind and social and obliging. There are a thousand noble traits about him which light up his character. He is generally hospitable—eat and drink with him, and he won't set a mark on you, and sweat it out of you with double compound interest, as some I know will—you are welcome. He will do you a kindness without expecting a return by way of compensation—it is not so with every body. He is generally more honest and sincere—less disposed to deal in a low and underhanded cunning, than many I could name. He gives to society its best support—is the firmest pillar that supports the edifice of government—he is the lord of nature. Look at him in his homespun and grey backs—gentlemen! laugh at him if you will—but believe me he can laugh back if he pleases.

SNUFF.

The Boston Statesman contains an article on the subject of taking snuff. The writer thinks it a very foolish practice for snuff takers to purchase cheap snuff because they can get more for the same money, as the number of times you sneeze is the thing to be regarded, and not the number of pinches you take. The loudness of the report you make in sneezing should also be taken into consideration. A man with poor snuff in his nose makes but little noise at all. There should always be an impressive depth—a strong, sonorous emphasis to the sneeze of a well bred man, more especially if he mingles with genteel society. The goodness of the snuff is all-important. Take for instance the nose of a man of small stature. You fill it up with snuff. It tickles his smellers, but stuffs up his head a great deal, and his nose becomes very sore. Take on the other hand the good Snuff. You cram your thumb and fore finger with good snuff;—it explodes like a bomb in your nostrils and affords instantaneous relief. The whole frame of the little man is convulsed; his eyes are filled with tears of joy; his nose and mouth are overflowing with gratitude.

In order to test the advantages of good snuff over poor, he proposes the following experiment. Let five men stand in one row, with their hats off, and their noses elevated—Let them charge and fire regularly, at the word, "Snuff-takers! take care to fire with Rappee—Ready—aim—sneeze!" Then let them charge with the Yellow Scotch, &c. The loudness of the Report, and the promptness with which they discharge their pieces, shall decide the strength of the different kinds of snuff.

Education.—N. G Dufief, author of nature displayed in his mode of teaching language to man, has an advertisement in a late London Courier, in which he says—"I boldly assert that my system of tuition, (which is applicable to almost every branch of human knowledge is a discovery, exceeding in power that of the steam engine, as important in its application, inasmuch superior to mere physical power."—

A GUIDE
To the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 11.

Blacks move first.

to 15	11 to 16	8 to 11	20 to 24
17	25 21	22 18	27 20
13	6 9	11 16	7 10
14	29 25	27 25	14 7
17	9 18	16 20	2 27
14	23 14	31 27	21 14
11	16 23	13 17	6 9
19	26 19	30 26	32 23
24	4 8	1 6	Black
19	25 22	18* 15	wins.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

STANZAS.

Is there no plant, of Heav'nly growth,
On earth's degen'rate soil?
Is there no balm in Gilead,
No rest from mental toil!

Oh! why hath Heav'n strewn thorns and briars,
And thistles, in the way,
When fair and sweet the clover blooms
In meadows green and gay?

Celestial plants are delicate:
They're nurtur'd in the soul;
In virtue's vales the balm is found,
It comes from Calv'ry's goal!

Should health, and ease, and happiness,
Encircle ev'ry heart;
Oh! who would think of future scenes,
Or seek a nobler part?

'Tis Heav'n, considerate and kind,
Sends trials in disguise,
Corrective briars, afflictive thorns,
Should make frail mortals wise.

P.

European Intelligence.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The ship Othello, captain Lambert, has arrived at New-York. Bordeaux papers to the 25th of April inclusive, have been received. The Honorable Mr. Forsyth, came passenger in the Othello, from whom we learn that the French army had entered Lagrono, on their march to Pampeluna.—The duke of Angouleme had crossed the Ebro, on his way to Madrid. The inhabitants abandoned their homes on the approach of the invaders, and no attempts had been made to check their progress.

Her royal highness the duchess of Angouleme had entered Bordeaux. She was received by the loyal subjects of King Louis with the greatest enthusiasm.

The Chamber of Deputies had still under discussion the project of the law relative to the Finances.

M. de Franck, Charge d'Affaires from the Court of Austria, arrived at Toulouse on the 20th of April from Madrid, on his way to Paris. He left that city on the 8th, at which time all was tranquil, but on his journey he found the Spaniards making preparations to receive the French army.

A young man, a Spaniard by birth, has been condemned at Toulouse to 9 years' imprisonment for exciting the French soldiers to desert.

Vessels were daily arriving at Bayonne with provisions for the troops and fodder for the horses, but were ordered for Bilboa, without discharging.

Notice has been given to the Spaniards in Bordeaux to inform the Commissary of police where they resided.

There was no truth in the report of the capture of a French frigate by the Spaniards.

An expiatory monument, expressive of the everlasting grief of France, is to be erected on the spot where Louis XVI. was beheaded.

TOULOUSE, April 23.

About 450 Spaniards arrived yesterday, under the charge of a detachment of the 45th, and some gendarmes; they are a part of the 700 taken in action near Santos Ladron. Eleven officers and 200 men made their escape. The prisoners have been put in the barracks Saint Charles, where they will remain till transferred to Avignon. Two hundred more taken at Guetaria are expected here.

BAYONNE, April 20.

It is generally supposed that his royal highness will await at Burgos the result of the operations of the army of Catalonia, and the arrival of the cavalry which remains behind.

The French Consul who had left Bilboa, is about to return.

It is said that the greatest force of the Spanish Constitutionalists is in Catalonia and Arragon.

A Courier has just arrived from Madrid. The entry of the French was not known when he left. Great exertions were making by those concerned in the revolution to organize a system of defence: the organization of new militia, conscriptions and other projects, more easily formed than executed, were in agitation.

The opening of the session of the Cortes will take place at Seville on the 23d. The King and Queen of Spain are in pretty good health. The Madrid Journals state that the Royalist general Morales has been taken in an action at Corneja.

General Quesada has made a demand at Bilboa for 400 complete uniforms.

Bessieres, Merino and Iredore occupy the defiles of Sana Sierra; the troops forming the garrison of Madrid have gone out to meet them.

During the year 1822 there were in Paris 26,970 births, 23,269 deaths, and 7,197 marriages. The births comprise 17,219 legitimate, and 9,751 illegitimate children. The number of boys was 13,652, and of girls, 13,318.

A steam-packet is about to be established in London. The capital will be 300,000 pounds, in one hundred and fifty shares of 2000 pounds each.

The following are the quantities of tallow, flax, and hemp, imported into the united kingdom, in 1822. Tallow 805,238 cwt.; flax 607,186 cwt. hemp, 616,454 cwt.

On Sunday week the Rev. Mr. Campbell went to preach in the Church of Croy. In consequence of the mal-treatment he had experienced on the preceding Sunday, several friends resolved to accompany him on this occasion. When they arrived at Croy, the mob through which they had to pass, presented a very formidable appearance: about 1500 people were arranged along the Church-yard wall, 12 to 15 deep; groups were also posted on the road and in the adjoining fields. Mr. Campbell, and his friends, on alighting and attempting to proceed towards the church, were opposed by the women, who, assisted and encouraged by the men, violently obstructed their passage, making use of the most abusive language, intermingled with horrible execrations; after an ineffectual struggle had been made by the gentlemen to advance, in which they were pelted with stones, mud, &c. one of them, a justice of the Peace, directed the Riot Act to be read, when an amazon [illegible] stepped forward, and snatched the book [illegible] the Gentleman who was reading the Act.—[illegible] mult increasing, stones flying, and bludgeons flourishing, Mr. Campbell, and his friends [illegible] it prudent to retreat to some distance [illegible] made a stand and the Riot Act was [illegible] desire of another Justice; but the mob [illegible]ranted, and Mr. Campbell's chaise being the principal object of the assailants, the windows were smashed, and the panels perforated in several places by stones, and a person on the dickey had his head seriously cut. At Tarnogrian upwards of two miles from the Church, the Gentlemen, perceiving that a party pursued so hotly as to be considerably in advance of the main body, dispatched Mr. Campbell, in another chaise, and facing about, succeeded in taking 3 men and 2 women prisoners, whom they conveyed to town.—Six of the rioters have been committed for trial; the investigation is still continued, and warrants have been issued for the apprehension of several others, and we trust that the measures to be followed up will prevent a recurrence of proceedings, which are a disgrace to a country justly famed for the orderly conduct of the inhabitants, and for the sacred reverence with which the Sabbath was formerly observed by them. The call is to be moderated on the 13th prox. and it is proposed to protect Mr. Campbell, on that occasion, with an imposing civil force.—*Glasgow paper.*

Mendicant Imposture.—Two beggars, one pretending to be lame and the other blind, who have for some days past been practising their impositions upon the public, were lately raising a most "piteous moan" in St. Martin's at Oak, and were in a fair way for making a "good day," when the *blind* man got a *glimpse* of a police officer, who happened to be an old acquaintance, upon which he *tipt* his *lame* companion the *wink*, and they both suddenly took to their heels and ran off, to the no small surprise and mortification of the numerous charitable individuals who had contributed to their necessities.—*Norfolk Chronicle.*

A NEW ALPHABET.—The Bombay Gazette states that one of the eastern literati has lately discovered an alphabet, which furnishes a key to the ancient inscriptions found in the caverns of India, which are consecrated to the Hindoo worship; such as those of Elephanta, Keneri, &c. By this means, it is expected, that their signification, their dates, their use and their origin, will be clearly ascertained.

FROM LIMA.

The following news was received at Acapulco, on the 7th April, by the English ship James Scott, from Calcutta, via Lima, 28 days from the latter place:

That notwithstanding the defeat of the independent army by the Spanish force, it still was maintaining its ground at Arica. That in consequence of this defeat, the army in Lima and its citizens have proclaimed a Republican government and dissolved the former, which was obnoxious. The President is Mr Rivas Agnero, acting at the same time as President of the Directory. Aid and reinforcements were expected at Lima from Bolivar, in order to continue the war.

Mr. Lyford, the keeper of the Commercial Rooms at Norfolk writes to his correspondent at Richmond, "I am sorry to inform you that I have understood from the best authority, that the negociations between our government and that of the British, relative to the tonnage of vessels belonging to the latter, and the trade between the United States and the British West India Islands is suspended at least—and it is not improbable that our vessels will soon, by an order of Council, be excluded from the British Islands."

LORD COCHRANE.—Intelligence received at Baltimore from Rio Janeiro, states that Lord Cochrane had arrived there and, entered into the Imperial Brazilian service. He had taken the command of a fleet, consisting of a seventy-four, some frigates, smaller vessels and fire ships, and had sailed for St. Salvador, for the purpose of destroying the King's fleet lying there. The manning of Cochrane's fleet, was the cause of the impressment of a number of sailors—and the embargo which had been laid on all vessels in port, was, doubtless, to prevent a knowledge of the object of the expedition reaching St. Salvador.

A letter from St. Croix, W. I. of the 5th ult. says, —"You have no idea of the distress which has prevailed at St. Croix since you left, the unfavourable weather has reduced the crops of the country so considerably, to which is added the low price of sugars, which have been sold at $3 per Danish 100 lbs. The distress is general, and absolutely many respectable families are not able to obtain their regular meals, but are often in want of bread.

From the Milledgeville Recorder, May 20.

HORRID MURDER.—Last evening we were summoned to witness a scene from which humanity with indignation recoils; a scene, perhaps without a parallel, since the first organization of civil society. Twilight had just made its appearance, and was throwing its sable shroud over animated creation, a time well-calculated for the commission of the blackest deeds, when the shrieks of a helpless female broke in upon our hearing, supplicating relief; aroused, we hastened to the spot and beheld a once lovely form, now lying, as it were "a lifeless trunk without a head."

The circumstance are as follows:—It appears there had been a fishing party during the day, composed, perhaps of relations, of which party JOHN M WILLIAMS, the person who committed the shocking deed, was one. On their return in the evening, accompanied by his brother-in-law and wife he appeared to be in ill an humour with his wife, and descended even to abuse, but by the interposition of those present he desisted, and the storm that appeared lowering, passed over without leaving any vestiges indicative of its recurrence; but alas! it was a fatal security into which he had lulled their suspicions? When about to depart, he bade the sister of his wife to bid her farewell, but not suspecting the import of this prophetic observation, they proceeded homewards. Ere they had been absent fifteen minutes, he commenced the execution of his demonaical designs, by upbraiding her with incontinency and by stabbing her. She immediately fled, but in consequence of her debility, occasioned by giving birth to an innocent, then not ten days old, he easily overtook her; and with a severe blow brought her senseless to the ground. Commanding the assistance of a negro girl who was close at hand, he reconducted her to the house, and placed her on the bed; when animation was soon restored; then with unexampled ferocity, he caught up the infant and with relentless fury, cast it violently into the yard; returning to the bed with his knife drawn, he recommenced his abuse of his wife, and attempted to extort confessions by repeatedly stabbing her, renewing his enquiries, with a hellish satisfaction, at each successive stab. The negro girl profiting by his position, seized him and cast him without the door, giving to Mrs. Williams, time to escape, which she embraced with as much alacrity as her situation would admit of, and fled perhaps fifty yards, when this monster retook her and dragging her by the hair, some distance, despatched her by cutting her throat from ear to ear in the most horrid manner. By this time the alarm had reached the nearest neighbor, who hastened to the scene of misery. He had by this time exchanged his knife for a razor, and kneeling in the attitude of prayer, near the body of his murdered wife was attempting to despatch himself; he had completed part of his design, but finding the task more arduous than that of murdering his wife, he only succeeded, as is believed in making an incision in the windpipe, and it is tho't will recover to answer before an earthly tribunal for his unnatural deed. Four helpless children bewail the loss of their mother. This is another fatal example of that infuriate passion which embitters connubial bliss.

Trifles light as air,
Are to the jealous confirmation strong
As proof of Holy Writ.

N. B. An inquest has pronounced it a malicious murder, and he now stands for trial at our next Superior Court.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) May 30.

Horrid Murder.—The following extract of a letter from Dr. Peleg Clarke, to his friend, gives a circumstantial account of one of the most atrocious deeds that have been perpetrated in our state, and which is, perhaps, unexampled in the record of crime. The act was committed on Monday noon in the town of Coventry, near the Arkwright village:—

"I was yesterday called to witness one of the most horrid sights I ever beheld; at half past 12 o'clock, I was requested to go to Richmond Remington by one of his sons, in great haste, he said his father had killed his mother and himself. I repaired immediately to the house, about a quarter of a mile off, and on entering the house, found Mrs. Remington, lying on the floor with her face downward, and covered with blood; I discovered a depression on the back part of her head, and found upon examination, her skull broken in—there were no signs of life remaining. About four feet from her, was her husband sitting in a chair with his chin resting upon his breast covered with blood. I raised up his head, and beheld the fatal stab on the left side of the windpipe immediately over the carotid, or large artery of the neck, which I have no doubt was divided. A court of inquest was held, which returned a verdict of wilful murder by Remington on his wife, and suicide on himself.

The robbery and murder of Mr. Francis Lloyd, at Boston, was mentioned last week. Mr L. it appears, was from Canada, and went to Boston with a drove of horses.—Two brothers, Mial and Warren Parker, natives of New Hampshire, are strongly suspected of being the murderers. It is said that the Parkers were disputing, at Mr. Lloyd's boarding house, respecting their skill in boxing, and having made a bet of fifty dollars, went to a by-place to decide the dispute, and invited Mr Lloyd to hold the stake money, and see fair play. He went with them: but no sooner were they alone, than they knocked him down, rifled his pockets, and, after beating him most shockingly, fled, in different directions. One of them, Mial, has been examined before Judge Orne, and committed to prison. The other had fled, but was pursued, and overtaken, about 90 miles from Boston, in New Hampshire, and is now also in jail. "He made no resistance when taken, but was considerably agitated."

GEORGETOWN, D. C. June 3.—The other evening a gentleman returning from Georgetown to Washington, was stopped in the commons, a few rods distant from Col. Thompson's house, by two foot pads, who demanded his money—after it was handed them, one of them felt his fob for his watch, but not finding it, decamped. Let us talk no more of Black Heath Commons—Mrs. Ratcliffe's celebrated novel is said to have so frightened the English girls, that they do not like to sleep alone. For the truth of that assertion, however, we cannot vouch; but we believe we may safely affirm, that this robbery has so frightened the people of Georgetown, that they *have ceased to carry any money in their pockets.*

A violent tempest was experienced on Sunday week last at Norwich, (Conn.)

The Courier of that place says, 'as a singular coincident, we would remark that no sooner had the Revd. Pastor finished reading a hymn, at the opening of Divine Service, beginning with these words:

"Methinks the last great day has come,
Methinks I hear the trumpet sound;
That shakes the earth, rends every tomb,
And wakes the prisoners under ground;"

than a stroke of lightning struck the top of the Cupola of the Presbyterian Meeting House—shattered the belfry—entered the body of the house—split to shivers several posts—broke most of the glass, and several window sashes—shivered to atoms several pews, and instantly sent two HUMAN BEINGS into eternity. Several other persons were seriously wounded; among them were two young ladies who were so severely injured as to render it necessary to carry them home on beds.

FROM THE ILLINOIS GAZETTE.

BLOODY BUSINESS.—Last Tuesday week, a party of eighteen or twenty set out from Golconda to arrest the Sturdivants, who live about 16 miles from that place, near the Ohio river, and are supposed to carry on the counterfeiting business, being engravers, and having the necessary implements, &c. The party not conceiving themselves strong enough, returned to Golconda, and a day or two after about forty persons assembled, and proceeded up to the neighbourhood of the counterfeiters on board the steam boat Cincinnatti, surrounded the house, and after a considerable struggle, in which Sturdivant and another of his party, and Mr. Rondeau of the other party, were wounded, they succeeded in arresting Roswell Sturdivant and his father, and two others, and conveyed them to jail.

A Mr. Small, who was at the house of Sturdivant, was shot through the body, and died a few hours after. He is supposed to have been an agent of the counterfeiters, employed in putting off their paper.

Weekly Compendium.

The Press says, that there is at least one letter in this city from Paris, which, positively states, that the French army had made *three* attacks on St. Sebastians and were every time repulsed with loss, by the Spaniards.

The races which were to have taken place at Baltimore this week, postponed to next week, in order to give the southern horses, Henry, Betsy Richards, and Childers, an opportunity to recruit and reach there in time to take a share in the sports of the day.

On Tuesday the 20th ult. during the session of the Court of Common Pleas, in Moore County, N. C. when the magistrates were assembled to elect a sheriff and other county officers, and a crowd of persons were present to witness the result, an alarming accident occurred.—After the votes were all given in, the presiding magistrate demanded in an authoritive tone "are you all ready?" when the principal beam which supported the floor of the Court House gave way, and the floor broke through, precipitating them about twelve feet to the ground—many were severely wounded, but fortunately no lives were lost.—

The Ex-Emperor of Mexico, with his family and suite, embarked at Vera Cruz early last month, on board the British ship Rollins, which was to proceed in a few days for Italy.

Extraordinary instance of Longevity.—Died at the Hope Estate in Jamaica, on the 31st of May, 1819, a man of the name of ROGER HOPE ELLESTON, aged upwards of 140 years. He could not tell how long it was that he had ceased to work, but he knew it was a great many years; he had never drank rum, or any other spirit, in the whole course of his life. He was a strong man, full six feet in height, and of great vigour and activity. He was baptised at his particular desire, not many weeks before his death.

The sum of two hundred dollars has been paid to the Treasurer of the Boston Dispensary, by the Massachusetts General Hospital, as a donation, being the first money collected from the exhibition of the Egyptian Mummy.

Fondness for Litigation.—A late action before the Supreme Court of Connecticut was founded on an account for a saw horse and a duck a month old.

The Definition of a Drunkard.—A Drunkard is the annoyance of modesty; the trouble of civility; the spoil of wealth; the destruction of reason. He is a brewer's agent; the alehouse benefactor; the beggar's companion; the constable's trouble. He is his wife's woe; his children's sorrow; his neighbour's scoff; his own shame. In summer a tub of swill; a spirit of sleep; a picture of a beast; a monster of a man.

Mr. Wiffen, belonging to the society of Friends, a poet, whose "Aonian Hours" has delighted many of the lovers of "immortal song," has translated into English the works of Gercilasso de la Vega.

A late writer compares *love* to the small pox, which, says he, we never have a second time. This is a favorite doctrine among the ladies, but it is not maintained by the other sex.

When about departing for the race course, where Eclipse and Sir Henry were to run, Mr. Randolph suggested to some gentlemen that it would be a good time to elect a President of the United States, as there would be an assembly of 50 or 60,000 people from the different parts of the Union, and probably every state would be represented. On his return however to the city, he remarked that he was glad his proposition had not been acceded to, as he had no doubt that if the election had taken place there, *Purdy would have been chosen over any other man in the Union!*

Hessian Fly.—This destructive insect is making great ravages among the wheat crops in the south. Some farmers in Maryland, it is said, will not make as much grain as they seeded.

Counterfeit $3 bills on the Chenango N. Y. Bank are in circulation. The signature of the President, E. Knapp, is badly done, otherwise the bill is calculated to impose upon those who take them without close scrutiny.

A man named Garret Hendricks died on the 25th ult. in Union District, S. C. at the advanced age of *one hundred and seven years, one month and eight days.*

A young man of the town of Eden, state of Maine, by the name of William Salsbury, was lately crossing a field alone, and came on a sudden upon a huge bear. Young Salsbury was unwilling to retreat—near where he stood he found a rotten stick, which he used as a substitute for a club; he then made up to the bear, who stood gnashing his teeth at him, and struck him across the nose, and by chance stunned him, when the club broke—he then took out an old jack-knife, loose in the rivit, clinch'd in with the bear, sawed off the jugular vein in his neck, and killed him!

As several lads were playing with a musket, at Gloucester, Mass. not knowing that it was loaded, it was accidentally discharged, and a son of Mr. Abraham Haskill killed. The charge was lodged in his breast, and he died in about an hour.

Execution.—Benjamin Wright, jr. was executed on Thursday se'nnight at Chardon, in Ohio, for murder. About 3000 spectators are supposed to have been present.

A Miraculous Escape.—On the 25th of May the house of a Mr. Palmer, in Camden, Maine, was struck by lightning, and his son and daughter considerably injured. The rings in the young lady's ears were melted; but both she and the boy are fast recovering from the shock.

On Sunday last, the Meeting-House at Montville, Con. was struck with lightning: 14 persons were struck down, 2 of whom were killed instantaneously. The storm raged with great fury at the mouth of the river; a vessel, attempting to take in sails, had them torn to pieces with great violence.

The Norfolk Herald states, that on the 22d ult. Negro Lewis was tried and found guilty of the murder of Mr. Walker, at the Great Bridge, by a court of Magistrates of Norfolk county, (Va.) convened at Portsmouth. It was proved to the satisfaction of the court, that the murder was wilful and premeditated—he was sentenced to be hung on Friday, 27th of June.

SINGULAR ENOUGH.—A pedlar, named Richard Graves, of Spotsylvania county, (Va.) has been tried for counterfeiting, and acquitted. He had in his possession, when arrested, upwards of six thousand dollars in counterfeit bills, but the jury acquitted him, under the charge of the Court, because it could not be proved that he assisted in making the bills, and because they were not actually made in Spotsylvania county—in other words he was acquitted for want of jurisdiction.

The steam ship Robert Fulton was sold at New-York on Monday last, by order of the administrators of the late David Dunham, Esq. for $25,900. The vessel was purchased by Henry Eckford, Esq.

The Kingston Herald, publishes a despatch from Lord Bathurst, to the Lieutenant Governor, authorising an immediate payment of five shillings in the pound, on account of the losses sustained by the inhabitants of the province of Upper Canada, during the late war with the United States.

CANIBALISM.

Extract of a letter from Mr. J. Williams, to his father; at anchor in Korotodica Bay, in New Zealand, riding out a gale of wind; dated April 23, 1822.

"I went on shore the other day, and saw the head of a very great chief belonging to the river Thames, with whose party Shungee had gone to war. The chief's name was Hinakee, a very large fine man. It is said he received four balls before he fell. Shungee, with a revengeful glee, caught his blood as it streamed from his veins, and drank it with all the eagerness possible. But this is not all; they cut him from limb to limb, roasted him, and made a delicious meal of him! The large canoes are now returning from the war in every direction. The day before yesterday three returned; one or two of them had a man's head at the head and stern, and several prisoners they had taken in the war. One of our seamen went on shore at a chief's palace, whose name is Pomare, and saw ten heads, all preserved, brought from the war, one of which was a child's, about eighteen months old, probably the child of a great chief.—Poor Hinakee had two brothers, one most as fine a young man as himself; the other a fine young man about eighteen or twenty years of age—all massacred and eaten except their heads, which they preserved either as tokens of victory, or to sell to Christians for muskets or powder, to enable them to execute more effectually their wicked deeds."

Eclipse of the Sun.—It was stated in the Harper's Ferry Free Press, that an Eclipse of the Sun would occur on the 27th day of June, 1824, which would be total in the United States. There will be a Solar Eclipse on the 26th day of June, 1824, but it will not be total at any part of the United States. It was also stated that there would not be another total eclipse of the sun visible in the United States until July, 1860. On the 30th of November, 1834, there will be an eclipse of the sun that will be total in the south parts of the United States; the centre of the Moon's dark shadow will travel over part of the state of Georgia.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, June 7, 1823.

The insolvent court for June term 1823, will be held on Monday the 30th of this month, at the county court house at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All petitions for the benefit of the insolvent laws must be filed on or before the fourteenth of this month: *if public notice be given to the creditors*, the same must be advertised in two of the daily newspapers of this city, three times in each week, so as to give the creditors fifteen days notice; of course the publication must take place on or before the last day allowed for filing petitions.

If served notice be given to the creditors, the same must be served personally, or must be left at the dwelling house of such creditor. The proof on oath or affirmation, to be made before any magistrate, must specify the time when, place where, and mode of service. This document is required to be filed with the prothonotary of the court of common pleas on or before the 13th instant.—June, 1823.

The New York papers of this morning, contain no intelligence but what we have received by other channels.

THE CHINESE YOUTHS.

During the convention of the Presbyterian Assembly, which terminated its sittings in this city, last week, two youths from China were brought forward and examined, and expressed much pleasure at the attentions which were shewn to them. They are sufficiently skilled in the English language to be understood; but, on being requested, they read the Bible in their own tongue, which excited much satisfaction, not merely on account of the novelty of the scene, but also for the propriety and gentleness of their demeanour. On it being known that they were desirous of remaining in this country, a number of ladies formed themselves into a society, for the purpose of educating them. They have been sent to the Foreign Missionary School in one of the Eastern States.

St. Andrew's Church.

Consecration.—St. Andrew's Church was consecrated on Saturday morning last the 31st of May. The Rt. Rev. Bishop White preached the sermon, and was assisted in the services of the day, by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, and others of the clergy.

The *tout ensemble* of the interior of this edifice is very pleasing. The parts are well proportioned,—the style is chaste,—and though no redundancy of ornament is observable, elegance has been attained even in the *minutiæ* of the building.

The rapidity with which this structure has been carried up, is remarkable.—The corner stone was laid in September last. Nine months ago the stone which forms part of the fabric, was unquarried,—the bricks were unburnt,—the wool out of which the lining of the pews has been made, was on the back of the sheep! Now, the interior, though all the decorations are not quite completed, is prepared for the accommodation of a congregation.—The gallery pews will, we understand, be lined in the course of the next two weeks, after which the workmen will proceed immediately to erect the portico, and it is thought the steeple will be raised this season as high as the octagon.

The church, when finished, will be the most elegant sacred edifice in the United States. It will not, however, be the most costly. By adhering to one plan, and by appointing men to superintend the building, who, to a theoretical, added a *practical* knowledge of architecture, economy has been consulted, and elegance attained without the imputation of extravagance being incurred.—Great credit is due to Mr. Haviland, the architect, and to the gentlemen of the building committee.

The sale of the pews in St. Andrew's Church took place on Monday afternoon. The pews disposed of amounted to *twenty three thousand one hundred and thirty five dollars*, being nearly three thousand above the valuation.—The total valuation of the pews is $45,500.

On Tuesday last, about 12 o'clock, a fire broke out at the country residence of Coleman Fisher, Esq. near the Rising Sun village, on the Germantown road. Very soon after it had been discovered, the Union Rising Sun Fire Engine was brought there by the company, and it was noticed with great satisfaction the alacrity with which the inhabitants of that village and the neighbourhood, male and female, assembled to give assistance. Their exertions were spirited in the highest degree, owing to which the greatest part of the furniture was saved, but from the dryness of the buildings nothing was left but the bare walls. The want of hose at this fire was evident, and it is to be regretted, that the funds of the society, at present, will not enable them to purchase one.

A few days ago, a fire broke out in a stable occupied by Mr. Benjamin Pennybaker, sign of the Sorrel Horse, in North Fourth street, near Vine, and before it was extinguished, the stable with its contents, was destroyed.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Advices from Havana to the 17th ult. from St. Jago de Cuba to the 25th, and from Kingston, (Jamaica) to the 14th of April, have been received by the editors of the New-York Commercial Advertiser. Such of the contents of the Spanish papers as have been translated, relate to the affairs of Peru, and the operations of Morales in Colombia. The disastrous intelligence from the Patriots of Peru, recently received here, is confirmed, with the usual embellishment of Spanish exaggeration. It is asserted in a Kingston paper, on the authority of several persons just arrived from Port Chagres, whence they were expelled, that the armies of Peru, under the command of La[illegible] n and Canterac, had entirely defeated the Insurgents, without leaving a single one of them in that government; that they had left Bolivar in Guayaquil, in a state of dejection and almost of despair, after having burnt Pasto, and put to the sword more than five thousand persons. Nor had he secured a place where to stop with security; since as soon as he leaves a village or town, the inhabitants rise and call in the Spanish government. These proceedings no sooner reach the ears of Bolivar, than he goes back upon them, and harasses the population; with this motive he has published a decree which orders the inhabitants to leave immediately the Territory of the Republic, and all the Spaniards, their children and wives, and even the natives, who are not attached to the independents, under pain of death, in case of not immediate execution.

It is also stated, that Bolivar and San Martin, had had an interview, which was abruptly terminated by a proposition from the latter to call in a Spanish Prince. Bolivar declared he would cease to exist, rather than accede to such a proposition. San Martin, it is reported, was much disconcerted at this refusal, and determined to fly to North America with a million of dollars, which he has secured, and spend an easy and quiet life.

From Carthagena, the Kingston editor has been informed, "by persons worthy to be believed, that two divisions sent by Morales, had an action, and completely defeated the Patriots, and took possession of the Valley Dupar; Montilla, has disappeared and the Indians have again taken possession of the Cienago, and of St. Martha, whose Governor, with a few attendants, took refuge at the Moro; coming out from hence with five hundred men marching towards Cienago; from whence he returned wounded, and with only 60 men. It was also stated, that De Carmona had arrived, severely wounded. The Carthagenians have ordered all the Royalists to prison, and horror prevails on all sides! The inhabitants are wearied, and very anxious to see Morales' troops come and deliver them from so many calamities; and should the naval forces arrive, together with the armament and ammunitions which are expected, it appears probable that in less than four months, the Royalists will have re-conquered the whole of that kingdom.—The patriots have not yet been able to re-unite the Congress, for want of the Deputies from almost all the provinces, for which motives they are endeavouring to organize a federal government. General Paez marched against Guazana with 1500 men only, because they had applauded the Spanish government.

SPAIN.—A private letter from Valencia, in Spain, dated April 5, says—"Our danger is not over, and we pass the nights in the open air, on the line-wall. To-day or to-morrow, we shall strike a great blow. Our military performs prodigies of valor. We feel all the confidence that victory inspires. God will protect us. We wish for the arrival of the French, when we shall form into GUERILLAS, and make them pay dear for their rashness. At the same time the revolution in France itself will arrive at its maturity."

PORTUGAL.—By the ship General Lingan, Crabtree, arrived at Baltimore yesterday from St. Ubes, having left that port on the 12th of April, we learn that the day before sailing, the town was illuminated in consequence of a victory obtained by the constitutionalists over the royal party in the district of Tras Montes, near Oporto. It was said that the general of the royal party was taken prisoner, and that most of his forces had gone over to the side of the constitutionalists. This battle was regarded as putting an end to the civil war in Porgal.

RUSSIA.—We find, (says the Boston Gazette) in the last French papers, some ingenious speculations on the present war, and particularly on the part which Russia may be enabled to take in it. They observe, "Russia in borrowing from civilized Europe the military art, and able statesmen, who attracted by great rewards, carry their talents into the service of barbarians, has not been able to borrow that real power, which consists in industry, the daughter of liberty, and in wealth the product of industry. Coin has entirely disappeared from the Russian Empire; even at the card table of the Empress nothing but paper money is to be seen; and this paper is really money, for it is not redeemable. But if paper money can really exist any where and in any manner, it must be where there is liberty, and consequently confidence. *There is nothing more irreconcilable than paper money and despotism.*—Hence the Russian finances are in the most deplorable condition, and wholly insufficient to effect and maintain a distant movement of her armies, unless subsidized by some other power—England will certainly not be that power, and we must hope that as certainly France will not. From these and other considerations, the Editor concludes, there will be no advance of Russian troops to the west of Europe."

HAVANA.—The fast sailing brig Thessalian, Conklin, at Baltimore in eight days from Havana, reports that a part of commodore Porter's squadron continued to give convoy every Sunday. A part of the squadron have gone round the island in search of pirates. No pirates have been heard of on the coast of Cuba, since the capture of the schooner Pilot of Norfolk. The squadron are constantly on the look out, and remain but a very short time in port. We are happy to have it in our power to add, that the officers and crews are all in good health.

A man, about 25 years of age, was found drowned in the Delaware river, on Thursday last. A rope was found tied round each ankle, and broke at the bottom. Some money, about two dollars, was found in his pockets.

The quarantine regulations in this port commenced on the 1st instant on all vessels coming from foreign ports.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the Northern Liberties, held on Friday the 30th ult. ROBERT L. PITFIELD, Esquire, was elected Cashier of the said Institution.

It is announced as the intention of Messrs. Winter and Finn, the present proprietors of Vaux hall Gardens, to give a grand display of Fire-works, on Monday evening next. They will be got up by Messrs. Brown & Magner, whose success last season was so complete as to warrant the expectation, that the same satisfaction will be experienced by those who may witness this new trial of pyrotechnics. By permission of the Mayor the Garden will be opened with six rounds of artillery at seven o'clock.

We have conversed with farmers from various sections of this country, says the Norristown Register, who all agree in stating, that the crops of *wheat*, which at one time presented so pleasing and flattering a prospect of abundance, is now so much injured by that destructive insect the *Hessian fly*, as not to leave even a hope of obtaining moderate crops. The *rye*, in general, looks remarkably well, which, it is hoped, will compensate the husbandman in part for the loss of his wheat.

It is said that the Post Master General, R. J. Meigs, has been removed, and that Mr. M'Lean, of Ohio, and formerly in Congress from that state, has been appointed his successor.

The Eliza, Reilly, arrived at Baltimore from Rio has brought in two *Lamas*, male and female, of Peru, belonging to a mercantile house in New-York, whither they are to be sent from Norfolk.

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP.

Extract from a letter, dated
"Newburg, N. J. June 3, 1823.

"On Sunday evening, 25th ultimo, we were much alarmed by the blowing up of the Powder Mill in this vicinity, owned by Mr. Rogers, about two miles west of the village. It went off with a tremendous shock, and it is said by some that the fragments have been seen at more than a mile distant from the Mill. I was standing at the door of the brick meeting-house when I heard the report: it made the ground on which I stood shake under me, and the windows of the meeting-house shook in their frames. So great was the report, that it was heard distinctly across the river in Dutchess county. There are a great many windows broken in its vicinity. There was in the Mill at the time, about 1250 lbs. powder."

DRAMATIC.

The theatre at Baltimore, under the management of Messrs. Warren & Wood, closed for the summer season, last evening, with the new drama of the North American, and the favourite extravaganza of Tom & Jerry.

In consequence of the rapid progress which the science of music has made and is making in the city of New York, it has been proposed to erect a new Opera House there. One individual subscribed ten thousand dollars for that purpose, and some gentlemen entertain sanguine hopes of success in the project. But, judging from the appearance of the house at Mr. Philipps's benefit last Wednesday evening, it is supposed these hopes rest on a slender foundation.

A temporary Circus has been got up at Richmond Hill Garden, N York; the principal Equestrians attached to the company are Messrs. Carnes, Belmont, West, Hunt, Wilson, Westervelt, Glaus, M'Donald, &c.

Mr. POTTER, the American ventriloquist is exhibiting his powers in New-York. His performance is limited to three nights.

At the Theatre at Boston, on Monday evening, was represented the patriot play of Bunker's Hill, and the grand melo drama of the Forty Thieves, in which were introduced a beautiful stud of horses, belonging to Mr. Roulstone. This theatre will remain closed until the ensuing winter season. The City Theatre, Washington Gardens, is now open under the management of Mr. Williams.—The patriotic drama of Marion, or the Hero of Lake George, and the farce of the Review, were performed on the 2d inst.

Mr. Cooper, the Tragedian, having returned from the south, has been performing at New-York for the last week. On Thursday evening, he performed Damon, in the tragedy of Damon & Pythias—and last night, Leon in the comedy of Rule a Wife and have a Wife.

A corps of Comedians are exhibiting at the theatre in Louisville, Ken.—on the 21st ult. was performed the comedy of Speed the Plough, and the farce of the Purse. Mr. Nichols is also exhibiting in this town—he advertises himself as "the first American and only Ventriloquist in the United States."

The Circus opened at New York on Thursday evening last. The equestrian performances commenced with an entire new grand Entree, under the management of M. Blythe, with a magnificent display of beautiful horses, in which they were introduced on the stage. Mr. Hunter was to make his appearance in a few nights.

From the Gospel Advocate.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

As the advocate of the gospel is of course the advocate of peace and good will to men, I shall, I conceive, be within the spirit, if not within the letter of your design, when I offer for insertion in your work the following remarks upon the Quarterly Review, and the increasing good feeling towards this country, among the better classes of people in England. They are copied from a letter which I have lately received from a valued correspondent. A CONSTANT READER.

"I much rejoice to trace the dawn of a more kindly feeling between our two countries. In this country, more especially, a more just estimate of America is every day gaining ground, and there are many who avail themselves of every opportunity to fan those feelings of warmth and cordiality which are now often visible in the best society here.

"The Quarterly Review is much blamed and reprobated by many even of those of the same party politics. Its scurrility is really disgraceful.

"I lately received a letter from Mrs. Hannah More, in which she says, 'I forgot whether I told you in my last, that I had spoken to Lord Sidmouth, who visited me at that time, of the shameful conduct of some of our newspapers, reviews, &c. in their unwarrantable treatment of America. He expressed the utmost indignation, and said it was highly offensive in itself, and dangerous in its consequences. I since spoke to another man in power who said he wished much to check it.'

"In a note which I received the other day from Mr. Wilberforce, he says, 'I can scarcely express, in language sufficiently strong to do justice to my feelings, the indignation I feel at the attempts I sometimes witness, to produce a mutual spirit of alienation between the inhabitants of this country and the United States, and my endeavours are used to the utmost to cultivate a mutual spirit of good will between them.'

"I think you will be gratified by these extracts, as demonstrating the feelings of those whose feelings you would most regard."

EGYPTIAN MUMMY.

The Mummy lately received at Boston has been presented to the General Hospital of that city.—Dr Warren, as Surgeon of the Hospital, has examined this extraordinary preservation, and has given a very minute and scientific account of all the appearances on the opening of the Mummy, and of the coffin, or sarcophagus, in which it was deposited, perhaps 3000 years since. In conclusion, Dr. W. says, "This is undoubtedly one of the most perfect and curious preservations which has issued from the catacombs of Egypt. The freshness of the colours, the firmness of the plaster, the fine condition of the wood and the strong texture of the linen, might lead to a question in regard to its antiquity.—Difficulties as to the possibility of its being so long preserved in this state will vanish, when it is remembered, that the walls of the Necropolis of Thebes and even of small and insulated monuments exhibit all the perfection of figure and of coloring; that the profound recesses of the *city of the dead* hewn out of solid rocks, are inaccessible to moisture, and that without air and moisture decomposition or decay cannot be produced. These sarcophagi being composed of durable and covered with imperishable materials, so arranged as to exclude the air, might probably have preserved their contents a still longer period to come, than that they have already passed through; since the greater cause of decomposition was in the air enclosed in the sarcophagus when it was first celled up. There are, independent of these reflections, marks of genuineness in every part of these reliques, which at once carry conviction to the heart of the observer; and there is something in their combination, which we are ready to say, the science of modern Europe could not attain, and which the ignorance of modern Egypt would not attempt.

"My respected colleagues, Professor Everett, Drs. Jackson, Gorham, and Bigelow, have examined the objects described above, and I believe are perfectly satisfied that they are the genuine works of ancient Egypt."—*Centinel.*

It is in contemplation in Massachusetts, to erect a monument on Bunker Hill, in commemoration of the Revolution.

SUBSCRIBERS,

Who are in arrears for the Saturday Evening Post, and whose papers are forwarded *by Mail* are *emphatically* requested to forward their respective dues, immediately, if they wish their subscriptions to be continued. Some of our friends appear to have forgotten that the subscriptions to this paper are payable in advance, especially by those who reside at a distance from the city.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,		$7,12½
RYE DO.		3,75
CORN MEAL,		3,00
WHEAT IN GRAIN,		1,45
RYE DO.		80
CORN DO.		55 a 65
OATS,		40
SHORTS,		33
JERSEY PORK,	Mess	14,00
	Prime	12 a 12.50
	Cargo	10,50 a 11,00
BEEF, (Philad.)	Mess	12,00
	Prime	10,00
HAMS,		8½ a 10 cts.
LARD, Jersey,		6½ a 9 cts.

MARRIED,

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. John E. Latta, of Newcastle, Del. Mr. ROBERT ALEXANDER PHILSON, to Miss JULIANNA RUTH, both of the Northern Liberties.

On the 14th ult. at Snowhill, Eastern shore, Maryland, by the Rev. Samuel Stratton, EDWARD D. INGRAHAM, Esq. of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY G. daughter of Ephraim K. Wilson, Esq. of the former place.

On the evening of the 3d of May, by the Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. SOLOMON TOBIAS, of Charleston, to Miss MARGARET M'MANUS, of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, Mr. JAMES HOLMES, to Miss RACHEL HINEBECK, both of this City.

On Tuesday evening, the 3d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe, Mr. BENJAMIN R. LOXLEY to Miss MARY J. HOPKINS, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 3d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bedell, Mr THOMSON SIMS, of Mount Holly, New Jersey, to Miss LOUISA V. CLARK, daughter of John L. Clark, Esq. of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 5th inst. by the Rev. William Hogan, Mr JOHN BRACELIAR, to Miss ELIZA RIVAL, both of this city.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, in this City, Mrs. ANN HENNEN, relict of the late Dr. James Hennen, of Nashville, Tennessee.

Yesterday morning, Mr. ROBERT TAYLOR, late of Washington, Pennsylvania.

On Wednesday evening, after a short illness, NICHOLAS VAN DUSEN, aged 39.

On the 4th inst. JOHN FERGUSON, son of Benjamin Ferguson, aged 22.

On Tuesday morning, JACOB W. ALBRIGHT, late paymaster in the army of the U. States.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. HANNAH SMITH, aged 42, wife of Mr. John Smith.

On Sunday evening last, Col. JOHN NONNATER, aged 27.

On Thursday, Mrs. JANE KENNEDY, consort of Col. Robert Kennedy, aged 54.

On Sunday morning last, Mrs. DEBORAH M. BOWIE, aged 45.

On the 1st inst. Mr. FREDERICK KESSLER, aged 33. He died in consequence of a wound which he received by the falling of the wall at the fire that took place at the Bull's Head Tavern, last week.

In Boston, suddenly, on the 30th ult. the Hon. JOHN PHILLIPS, late Mayor of that city.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	30	22	52
In Baltimore,	12	19	31
In New-York,	31	20	51

RED MEN.

YOU will assemble at the Wigwam of brother Otter, North East corner of South and Seventh street, on Tuesday evening next, one half hour after the going down of the sun.

Punctual attendance is requested as particular business will come before the Council fire.

Signed—Lamqeting or Black Wampom, *Generalissimo.*
Count. signed—Young Warrior, *Recording Scribe.*
6th moon the 6th 1823.—1t.

PHARON GUERIN,

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN's HAIR DRESSER, No. 1 *South Seventh street*, (formerly occupied by Mr. Duboy, and latterly by John Quand) respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and hopes by his assiduity and attention to give general satisfaction. He cuts Hair after the most fashionable manner, and waits on his customers at their own houses. Gentlemen who are regular customers will be furnished with Shaving Boxes for their own use exclusively.

P. G. will also keep an *Intelligence Office.* june 7—6m

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

81st Inf. P. M. June 7th 1823.

THE Court of Appeal of this, assemble on Monday next, the 9th inst. at 10 o'clock P. M. at the sign of the Volunteer, south 8th below Pine st where absentees may attend. Officers who have claims for services will render them to the Qr. Master, Thomas S. Smith Esq. at his office, in Walnut near 6th street.

W. P. SMITH. Lieut. Col. Com'g.
june 7—1t.

Fancy Japanned Chairs.

DAVID LAKE, Jr. respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 137, NORTH FIFTH above Wood Street where he will continue to Manufacture and keep constantly for sale, FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS of the latest patterns finished in the best style and with good materials, as reasonable as they can be purchased in the city. All orders left with William and John West at his old stand will be Punctually attended to.—N. B. Old Chairs Repaired and Gilt.
june 7—tf

Navigation, Lunar Observations.

AND THE USE OF THE SEXTANT AND QUADRANT, Together with the mode of ascertaining their errors, ascertaining the Longitude by Chronometer and rating them, with actual practice, the same as at sea, taught by THOMAS ARNOLD, No. 308 SOUTH FRONT STREET, six doors below South Street.—He will only state that thirty years experience as a navigator at sea, twenty of which in the practical use of Lunar Observations, have rendered him fully competent to teach the above.

*** To such persons as cannot conveniently attend during the day, attention will be paid in the evening. june 7—tf

Peveril of the Peak,

IN TWO VOLUMES, just received and for sale Cheap, at No. 71, MARKET, above Second St.

Peveril of the Peak, in 2 vols. price per set,	$1 00
per dozen set,	9 00
Also, Select Percy Anecdotes, in 2 vols. price per volume,	25
Do. per dozen copies, of 2 vols.	4 00
And Las Casas's Journal, vols. one and two, price per volume,	37½
Do. per dozen copies of 2 vols.	6 00

june 7—tf

SUMMER BOARDING.

A FEW Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated on reasonable terms at Mrs. B ANDREWS's, Mill st, Bristol, Penn. june 7—tf

Just imported from London,

TWELVE of the newest fashion, Pattern Chairs, of solid rose wood, inlaid with rose wood and Spanish walnut, richly carved and in gold; also several sets of solid Spanish Mahogany Chairs, to be seen in a state, stuffed with best horse hair and covered with best French hair seat—all are manufactured of the best materials and workmanship. Ten solid Spanish Mahogany brass bound Portable Writing Desks, with secret drawers; eight Mahogany sofas, and eighty panels Mahogany Chests of Drawers—all are warranted of good dry materials and workmanship, and will be sold exceedingly cheap, at WHITE'S Cabinet and Chair Manufactory, No. 334 SOUTH FRONT ST. near the Drawbridge. june 7—tf

P. J. DECKER

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very generous patronage received in connection with his late partner Wm H. Hayward, deceased, and begs leave to offer for their consideration the rich and splendid 6th class, new series lottery, to be drawn on the 10th of July, 1823, and will be concluded in five minutes, as in the former classes, and the cash paid immediately after the drawing.

N. B. Clubs or private persons will be dealt with on the most liberal terms, and all orders from the country post paid, shall be punctually attended to, and I trust with decided approbation as in the former classes.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,
TO BE DRAWN ON THE 10th JULY NEXT.

SCHEME.

1 of	8,000	is	$8,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	2,335		2,336
1	2,000		2,000
2	1,000		2,000
4	500		2,000
10	200		2,000
36	100		3,600
72	50		3,600
432	12		5,184
3780	6		22,680
4340 Prizes.			$57,400
7140 Blanks.			
11480 Tickets.			

Tickets	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

Packages embracing the forty-two numbers in halves, quarters or eighths, for sale by

P. J. Decker,

Lottery and Exchange Broker,
N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.
June 7—tf

PRIZES! PRIZES!

TO be drawn on the 10th of July next, in the Union Canal Lottery, new series, sixth class, may be had on application at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No 4½ South Third street, Philadelphia, where have been sold most of the capital prizes in former classes. june 7—3t

NOTICE

From the Philadelphia Lottery Office.

ON the 10th July next the drawing of the Union Canal Lottery New Series No. 6 will positively take place and be Completed in the short space of five minutes.

Tickets only	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

The Following is the SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$8,000	is	$8,000
1 do	4,000	is	4,000
1 do	2,336	is	2,336
1 do	2,000	is	2,000
2 do	1,000	is	2,000
4 do	500	is	2,000
10 do	200	is	2,000
36 do	100	is	3,600
72 do	50	is	3,600
432 do	12	is	5,184
3780 do	6	is	22,680
4340 Prizes.			$57,400
7140 Blanks.			
11480 Tickets.			$57,400

Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

Pratt & Davis's

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62 Chesnut st. between Second and Third street.
Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. June 7—1t

JOHN PAGE,

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to No. 40, Market street, where he has on hand, and intends constantly to keep, a good assortment of Fashionable and Plain HATS, of the first quality, on the lowest terms. All orders will be promptly attended to, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged. may 3—tf

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit.

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

SPERMACETI OIL.

Spermaceti Lamp Oil,

OF a superior quality for Burning, Oiling Wool, &c. for Sale by the Subscriber, at the following prices, viz.

Winter Pressed Oil,	*at 75 cents per gallon.*
Summer Strained Oil,	*60 cents do.*

Allowance made to those who purchase by the quantity.

This Oil, in a Lamp properly trimmed, is warranted to burn until the Lamp is exhausted, without snuffing or picking up; produces no more SMOKE than Candles; less liable to GREASE a house; safer as it respects FIRE; and one gallon of Oil is found by accurate experiment to last as long, and give an equal light with 12 lbs. Tallow Candles.

He likewise has for sale, PALE LAMP OIL, prepared expressly for Glass Lamps; SPERM. CANDLES, LAMPS, WICKS, GLASSES and every article connected with the use of oil. Oil may be had of the "New-Bedford Lamp Oil" Waggon, at the same prices, and of the same quality as at the store.

JOSEPH S. RUSSELL,
june 7—tf No. 68 Chesnut street.

THE PUBLIC

WILL bear in mind that the 6th class of the popular and honest new series Lottery, for the benefit of the Union Canal, will positively be determined in sixty days hence. The tickets are now selling at $6, but will shortly advance to $7—immediate purchase then is best, for very cogent reasons—1st, The saving of a dollar, which is earning one, according to the maxim of Poor Richard—2d, The necessity of securing a chance before they are all disposed of, at Fortune's Home, where no doubt the capitals will (as usual) all be sold.

CAPITALS.

$8,000, $4,000, $2,336, $2,000,
$1000, $1000 $500, $500, $500, $500, 10 of $200, 36 of $100,

And a variety of inferior prizes.

Tickets at $6, shares in proportion, but will soon advance to $7.

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths, containing the 42 numbers, can also be had, in the proportion of the price of whole tickets.

Should it be more agreeable to an adventurer to pay only the difference between the price of a package, and the sum that a package must necessarily draw, than to advance or pay the price of a package, it will be equally agreeable to the subscriber, and in such a case the amount to be paid to the manager for the security of the purchaser.

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths, containing a package of

Whole tickets will be		$51 60
Halves,	do.	25 80
Quarters,	do.	12 90
Eighths,	do.	6 70

Which will entitle the purchaser to the full amount drawn by the said package, over and above the amount due thereon, excepting the 15 per cent. deducted by the state.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S,

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chesnut street may 17—tf

STUMPS.

THAT very prevalent misfortune, the loss of the upper front teeth induces the subscriber to believe that the following Communication upon the subject of decayed teeth, will be found deserving of an attentive perusal.

After the mortification in the upper front teeth has progressed inwardly for a considerable time, blackness appears between them outwardly, and the teeth are very liable to break off leaving the stumps in the gums.

When a tooth is first broken off, or for about two or three years afterwards, a tooth can be fixed on its stump so firm as scarcely to be known from a natural tooth, and the pivot will answer the purpose of a plug, and prevent further decay in the stump; but if the stumps are neglected, the owner will lose the benefit of having teeth fixed in the mouth in the best way known, the way nearest to nature.

Great advantages attends fixing teeth in the mouth on stumps, they never injure adjoining teeth, and in almost every instance are fixed in without pain, and when it is necessary to give pain, the Dentist can always inform beforehand, also, whether teeth can be fixed in, so as to be of real or lasting service, or not.

When one tooth in front breaks off, the inconvenience is not very great, and the stump is often neglected, but when more than one tooth breaks the inconvenience is truly serious, and the unfortunate person is sure to lament his great and irreparable misfortune that he did not know the importance of an early application to the Dentist, as by this time the stump of the tooth first broken, has become so carious as almost to preclude the possibility of fixing a tooth firmly upon it.

The teeth Williams furnishes are very strong and serviceable and do not lose their pivots, nor their colour, nor injure the breath, and only require to be seen to be approved.

Very many persons greatly suffer with decayed stumps in the back part of the mouth, they produce a bad breath, a bad taste in the mouth, are injurious to health, and destructive to adjoining teeth. Williams extracts the most difficult stumps with great safety and with so little pain as is sure to astonish every one—and continues to perform every operation in the line of his profession on his well known moderate terms.

Office No. 172 Vine, above Fifth-street.

B. WILLIAMS,
april 26—8t DENTIST.

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods,* of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colors, Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. May 24—

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

EPITAPH—ON A TOMB STONE IN ENGLAND.

I went and listed in the tenth Hussars,
And gallopped with them to the bloody wars;
'Die for your Sovereign—for your Country die!'
To earn such glory being rather shy,
Snug I slipped home; but Death soon slipped me off
After a struggle with the *hooping cough.*

Judge Bundle's charge to the Grand Jury.—All laws, are laws, and every law is law: and laws are things made by the lawyers to make men live according to the law, without respect to the gospel—for this is another affair, and to be considered at another opportunity, and by another sort of men, and in another manner. But to the law. Now there are some men that are good men, and some men that are bad men; and the bad men are not the bad men, but the bad men and good men are two different sorts of men—this we gather from Magna Charta, an old man that lived in the reign of King John the Great. Now if all were good men there would be no need of laws, therefore, *ergo*, the laws were made for the bad men, and the good men have no business therewith, nor any advantage to receive therefrom, consequently those who receive advantage from the laws, must be bad men; and so gemmen, call up the prisoners and despatch them as soon as possible, for I must go out of town to-morrow.

An Irishman in America, once wrote to his father in Ireland, thus:

"Dear Father—I wish you would come and settle in this place, for your business is much better here than it is where you are; and, besides, I dare say you would soon get to be a colonel, a justice of the peace, a member of the legislature, or a constable, for in this country they have mighty mean men to fill these offices."

It is notorious that the English generally pronounce the letter *h* where they should not, and omit it, where they should pronounce it. An English gentleman was met lately, on the afternoon of his marriage day, dressed more elegant than usual, and upon being asked the cause, replied that he was going to *halter* his condition.

Menage has this acute observation on the writings of love and religion: 'Books of devotion and those of love are alike bought. The only difference I find is, that there are more who read books of love than buy them: and there are more who buy books of devotion than read them.'

[There are also more who *read newspapers* than PAY for them.]

LORD NORTH.

While he was engaged in discussing one of the most serious points of a question under examination a dog which had concealed himself under the table of the House of Commons, made his escape and ran directly across the floor, setting up at the same time a violent howl. It occasioned a burst of laughter, and might have disconcerted an ordinary man. But he who knew how to convert the most awkward occurrences to purposes of advantage, having waited till the roar had subsided, and preserving all his gravity, said to the speaker, "Sir, I have been interrupted by a new member, not acquainted with the forms of the house. I therefore yielded to him; but as he has concluded his argument I shall resume mine."—*Wraxall.*

Crooked Coincidences.—An English paper mentions a pamphlet published in the year 1773, with the following strange title:—*Deformity of Sin cured*; a sermon preached at St. Michael's *Crooked* Lane, before the Prince of Orange, by the Rev. J. Crookshanks. Sold by Matthew Denton at the *Crooked* Billet, near *Cripple* gate, and by all other booksellers." The words of the text are—" *Every crooked path shall be made straight;*" and the prince before whom it was preached, was *deformed* in his person.

A MISER'S WILL.

"I give and bequeath to my sister-in-law, Sarah Dennis, four old worsted stockings, which she will find underneath my bed: to my nephew, Charles Mccartney, two pair of stockings, lying in the box where I keep my linen, to Lieut. Johnson of his majesty's 5th regiment of foot, my only pair of white cotton stockings, and my old scarlet great coat: and to Hannah Bourke, my housekeeper, in return for her long and faithful services, my cracked earthen pitcher. Hannah in anger told the other legatees that she resigned to them her valuable share of the property, and retired. In equal rage Charles kicked down the pitcher; and as it broke, a multitude of guineas burst out and rolled along the floor. This fortunate discovery induced those present to examine the stockings, which to their great joy were crammed with money.

NOTICE to TRAVELLERS.

PASSAGE $2,50.

Old Columbian Line for New-York,

Via Bordentown & South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day at 12 o'clock. Passengers by this line will arrive at their lodging early in the evening, take Steam Boat next morning at Amboy, and arrive in New-York by 9 o'clock. The Proprietors deem it unnecessary to comment on the advantages that are to be derived by passengers taking this line, as it is supposed they will judge for themselves. Perhaps it will not be amiss to state, that the roads, coaches and horses, are in excellent order.

Any information may be had by applying at No. 13 Market Street. Seats likewise secured there, or with the Captain on board the boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

Philad. April 19—tf

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c. conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

N. B. Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South-west Corner of Walnut and Dock streets; where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 19—6m*

BOARDING.

A FEW persons can be accommodated with Board in a private family, by applying at No. 62, Dock street, five doors below Walnut.

may 3—tf

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.

jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Harrowgate Garden Revived.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the well known establishment called HARROWGATE, being a most rural and pleasant retreat as any in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He has provided himself with a stock of choice wines and other liquors, and intends to be provided with a regular supply of the delicacies of the season. Hoping by a strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage; he therefore respectfully invites his friends and the public to favour him with a call.

WILLIAM W. CLAMPFFER.

N.B. A few boarders can be handsomely accommodated, during the summer season.

april 26—3m

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ A fine collection of Roses now in blow.

may 17—tf

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 295½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Mattrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

Removal.—Charles K. Servoss.

HAS removed his Hardware Store from No. 36 North Third street, to No. 60, North Second street, where he has just received a fresh assortment Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Snuffer Trays, Fancy Bellows, Hearth Brushes, Patent and Cast Iron Tea Kettles, Sad irons, Candlesticks, Iron Pots, Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Looking-glasses, &c. which with his former stock comprises a good assortment, all of which he offers for sale at lower prices than are selling elsewhere.

N. B.—A complete assortment of square and round top Trunks. may 17—131

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.

april 5—6m

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN

SCHOOL.

THOMAS EARLE, intends opening a School, on the 28th instant, at the North-West corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, for the instruction of Boys in the usual branches of English education. Application may be made at the school room, or at his residence, No. 3, Sansom street, where suitable references will be given.

4th mo. 26—3t

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix do—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

A. ATKINSON'S

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of *John J. Morris*, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented *Spring Seat* and *Spring Pointed Saddles*, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale.

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street,

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary; confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of *Superior Steel* and *Plated Bitts* and *Stirrups.* N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with *Spring Saddles* for trial, if required.

june 15—tf

Leghorn Hats.

At No. 31 SOUTH SECOND STREET, and No. 9 NORTH SECOND STREET.

MRS KNEELAND has on hand, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys and Children's LEGHORN HATS, together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, which she is selling, wholesale and retail, very cheap, for Cash, or acceptances in the city.

april 26—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 13—tf

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 5¼ North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*

Green House, 161 Chesnut st.

A generous public's patronage and favour,
Call me, once more, to make my best endeavor,
At one low bow of thanks, unfeigned, though
rude;
Not framed by courtesy, but gratitude,
And here, I take the liberty to mention
A few things not unworthy of attention.
And first, ye gentlemen, officers and volunteers,
Whom duty calls to drill, "lend me your ears."
Now that the summer with its clouds of dust,
And parching sun-beams, hastens nigh, you must
Seek shelter somewhere, while you march and
drill:
Now, I've a place, where snug as Mouse in Mill,
You may manœuvre coolly in the shade,
And when you tire sit down to lemonade,
Or wine, or whiskey; what, in short, you please
To drink; or eat, from pies to bread and cheese.
I should be tedious, if I tried to tell
The names of all the liquors that I sell;
A few may serve, to make the mind elastic,
I've Whiskey, Rye and Apple, all domestic;*
And genuine Irish too, and Holland fine,
And the best sorts of Europe's gen'rous wine.
Then just adjoining, Mrs. P. has store
Of Pies, and Creams and Cakes and Fruits, and
more
Of all such things than I can mention, all
As good and cheap as e'er in store or stall
Have been exposed to sale. She likewise sells
Nice Jellies and rich-flavoured Cordials.
Snug parties are accommodated here,
With dinners, suppers and all kinds cheer.
Of all my patrons' wishes most observant,
I am their faithful, most obedient servant.
G. PARKINSON.

* The Domestic Liquors are superior on account of their great age.

ADVANCE OF TICKETS.

IN the Pennsylvania State Lottery, 3d class—G. W. Waite, *Manager*, in which one number can draw 12,000 Dollars—Two do do. 16,000 Dollars—Three do. do 19,000 Dollars.

The present price of tickets is only six dollars—but will be advanced on *Monday, the 2d day of June next*, to SEVEN DOLLARS.

This Lottery will be the first drawn in this city. The drawing will take place on the 7th day of July next, positively. When it is considered that this unparalleled Lottery consists of only 5972 numbers and 4204 prizes, and every number will be drawn from the wheel either blank or prize, it certainly ought to be a double inducement for persons to adventure in the above scheme. At WAITE'S OFFICE have lately been sold a $15,000, $10,000, and numerous other Capital prizes.

The following are the Rich Capitals in the above Lottery.

$200	2 of $6,000	$100
200		100
200		100
200	2 $2,000	100
200		100
200		100
200	2 $1,500	100
200		100
200		100
200		100
100	4 $1,000	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller sums.

Whole Tickets only	6 00	Quarters	1 50
Halves	3 00	Eighths	75

For the above Rich Prizes, apply immediately at
"TEMPLE OF FORTUNE"

WAITE's
TRULY FORTUNATE
AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,
S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. may 17—tf

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 6—tf

Ornamental Wall Painting.

CHRISTIAN JAHNS,

No. 210 North Eighth street, above Vine street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he continues to carry on Colouring and Wall Painting in imitation of *Paper* in all its branches. He manufactures all his own colours, which will enable him to accommodate those who may be disposed to employ him, at one half his former prices, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He will paint both in oil and water colours. He will also colour (if desired) over old paper, and assures the public, he can do the work in such a manner that the dampness of the walls will not deface it. He has tried the experiment and has always found it to stand the test. He has constantly on hand, all kinds of Washes for colouring Walls, with directions for using, which he will dispose of by the gallon or less quantity, and at one half the price that has been heretofore charged.

N. B. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. may 17—6t

MRS. OLDMIXON

HAS re-opened her BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, at *No 66 South Eighth street*, where the usual branches of an useful and polite education will be taught by Masters of the most approved abilities.

Board, per annum, 200 dollars. may 10—6t

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

DAVID CLARK,

WEST Philadelphia, near the permanent Bridge, Market Street. *BOOK BINDER AND PAPER RULER.* Blank and Account Books ruled to various patterns and bound in the handsomest manner. All kinds of old Books neatly and strongly rebound.

N. B. School Books and Stationary for sale. may 10—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

feb. 1—6m

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for
COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS *new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered for Coughs and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumption, and even in seated Consumptions have lately been used by many, with the most surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility, or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.*

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.

Hudson, 12 mo. 20th, 1819. JOHN W. JENKINS.

Affirmed before me this 20th December, 1819.

JOSEPH D. MONELL, *Recorder of the City of Hudson.*

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1818, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops, and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.

ROSANNA BARTON, *Wife of Joseph Barton.*

Hudson, 12 mo. 13th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed, I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain: I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine. NANCY BOURNE.

Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 27, 1819.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, colds, asthmas, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. W. DYOTT.

May 10—1y

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,

Superintendant of the Philadelphia Water works.

3d mo. 8—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY.

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets dec 7—6m*

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

CHARLES STEVENSON,

NO. 113, South Second street, opposite the Custom-House, Goldsmith and Jeweller, manufactures retail, at wholesale prices. Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired for one half the usual charges.

may 31—tf

Coaches, Carriages and Gigs.

William Cannon has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that he can and will at a moment's notice, supply them with high-box Coaches, light Travelling Carriages, highly finished, full-mounted, six spring Gigs, light running Dearborns, of the latest and most approved constructions; together with Match Horses of various colours, good speed, and safe action.—Skilful and careful Drivers will attend.

A *MOURNING HEARSE*, appropriately caparisoned always in readiness.

Orders from the Country thankfully received and instantly complied with, by application to him at No. 41, South Fifth Street. may 21—3m

FURNITURE,

NO. 52, North Front Street, between Market and Arch streets. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has and intends keeping constantly on hand, a fashionable assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting of Sideboards, Sofas, Bureaus, Plain and Claw Breakfast Tables, Dining do. single and in sets, Lady's Work do. Candle Stands, and Bedsteads. Also, Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Curled Hair, Moss and Cat-tail Mattrasses. All warranted of the best materials and workmanship, and at a reduced price: worthy the attention of all those who may please to favour him with their custom. T. NOSSITTER.

may 31—tf

SPRING CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers have received by the late arrivals from England and elsewhere, an elegant assortment of the best superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, FASHIONABLE STRIPES, &c. for the present and coming season. SILVEIRA & BROWN.

Drapers & Tailors, No. 83, South Second street,

may 31—tf

Horatio L. Melchor,

HOUSE CARPENTER, has taken the Shop No. 31 Strawberry street, lately occupied by H. B. English.

N. B. A constant supply of Printers' and Bookbinders' Furniture, *Packing Boxes*, as above, at the lowest cash prices.

may 10—6m

A CURIOSITY.

A MR. GIBBS, Lottery broker of this city, has been recently exhibiting in this state a curious piece of mechanism, said to be the work of an Italian Artist. It consists of a box four inches long, three wide, and two deep—of fine gold. On one end is a small box—on the other a lid opens and discloses an eight day time piece, which, besides striking the hours and quarters, plays a number of beautiful tunes. But the most wonderful part is, that on setting a spring, a picture on the top of the box rises slowly, and discovers a bird ascending from below. The bird is about an inch in length; of plumage the most rich, and yet the most natural. It sings with astonishing sweetness, and accompanies its voice with all those motions common to a living bird—its head turns from side to side—its little bill opens, and its throat swells at every note, and its wings and tail spread and contract during the song. After repeating and finishing its strain, it drops upon its golden nest, descends to its retreat, and the lid gently closes to its place. may 31—tf

THOMAS PHILLIPS,

LADIES' Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has returned to the city, and recommenced manufacturing in the above line, at No. 131 SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House, and next door to Isaac Avery's comb manufactory, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and particularly invites his former customers to call upon him again.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

may 31—tf

LAVOISNE's ATLAS.

JUST *published by H. C. CAREY & I. LEA, corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets, a Genealogical, Historical, Chronological and Geographical ATLAS, being a general guide to ancient and modern history, &c. &c. by M. Lavoisne, price five dollars.*

"A complete Genealogical, Historical, Chronological and Geographical Atlas; being a Guide to ancient and modern History; exhibiting an accurate account of the origin, descent, and marriages of the principal royal families, from the earliest authentic records; together with various possessions, wars, celebrated battles and remarkable events, to the year 1821; according to the plan of Le Sage, greatly improved; the whole forming a complete system of History and Geography, by M. Lavoisne. From the last London edition, improved by Gros, of the University of Paris, and J. Aspin, Professor of History, &c. Enlarged by the addition of several new Maps of American History and Geography, extended to the year 1821. Third American edition, carefully revised and corrected." may 24—tf

A SCHOOL

FOR *the reception of Girls only, is open in the pleasant and airy room over Mr. G. Garth's Academy, S. W. corner of Noble street and the Old York Road, where every attention will be paid to the comfort and improvement of the pupils.* may 24—3m

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. WITHINGTON, *No. 110 Chesnut street, has received an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, continues to manufacture Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices, at wholesale and retail. A variety of Ornamental Hair Work.* may 3—6m

Drawing and Painting Academy.

THE *public are respectfully informed that the Morning Class of the Subscriber will commence at seven o'clock during the summer season, for the convenience of Scholars attending other Schools.*

PETER ANCORA,

may 17—tf *No. 148 Pine street, near the corner of Fifth.*

Bottling Establishment,

S. W. corner of Chesnut & Eighth street and 75 Dock street.

GEORGE RIDOUT *respectfully acquaints the public that he has constantly in store a supply of Porter, Ale and Cider, of the very best quality. G. R. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends who have hitherto favoured him with their support, and solicits a continuance of their commands. Merchants and Masters of Vessels supplied on liberal terms at the shortest notice.* may 17—3m*

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painting,

CABINET POLISHING, &c.

THE *Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the extensive and very convenient upper Rooms of the Establishment formerly occupied by Clement Lee Brandy, (now by James Johnson) Coach Maker, No. 107 south Fifth street, where they continue to execute Painting in all its various branches; also, Cabinet Work, Ship Cabins, Mahogany Doors, &c. &c. varnished and polished in the handsomest manner.*

THOMAS & CRESS.

N. B. They would further inform all those who will favour them with their patronage, that all orders shall be executed in a style not surpassed by any, at the shortest notice and at moderate rates. may 17—tf

A few respectable Boarders

CAN *be comfortably accommodated during the Summer season at the Red Lion Inn, (late Ann Kemble's) three miles above Holmesburg, on moderate terms. The situation is healthy and pleasant, and affords constant means of communication with the city.* may 11—tf

HARDWARE.

THE *subscribers have just received a fresh assortment of BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD GOODS, per ships Delaware, Montezuma and Fanny from Liverpool, which with their former stock comprises an excellent assortment, and will be sold at very reduced prices for CASH or acceptances; amongst which are the following.*

Frying Pans.
Shovels and Spades.
Trace Chains.
Halter Chains.
Anvils and Vices.
Sad Irons.
Shoe Hammers.
Shoe Pincers.
Britannia Table & Tea Spoons
Iron do. do.
Spectacles, Screws.
Augers, Gimblets.
Iron and Brass Wire.
Butt Hinges.
Parliament do. H. H. do.
Chest and Table Brass Hinges
Screws of all descriptions.
Fine Plate & Banbury Stock Locks.
Patent & Common Curry Combs
Dressing Combs.
Pocket Combs.
Iron & Steel Blade Squares.
Bolts, Fish Hooks.
Thimbles, Lamps.
Thumb & Nob Latches.

Table and Desert Knives and Forks.
Pocket, Pen & Barlow Knives
Razors and Scissors.
Corn's Edge Tools
Files of all descriptions.
Straw Knives, Sheep Shears.
Wilson C. S. Shoe & Butcher Knives.
Palate Knives of all sizes.
Braces and Bitts.
Spanish Knives.
Pruning Knives.
Commode Nobs.
Bed Caps. Pad Locks.
Match Spring and common Nob Locks.
Chest, Cupboard & Till Locks.
Drawing Knives.
Iron and Steel Knitting Pins.
Pins in pounds.
Best Silver eyed and common Needles.
Hemming's Needles.
Patent Iron Tea Kettles.
Saucepans.

And a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

Cut Nails of all sizes, (made by hand) wrought Nails of all sizes; a complete assortment of cut Tacks, cut and wrought Sprigs, Hollow Ware, and Planes of all kinds to which the attention of Country Merchants and others is respectfully solicited, by

DOUGHTY & BUDD,

may 17—tf *No. 41 Market street.*

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKER, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf